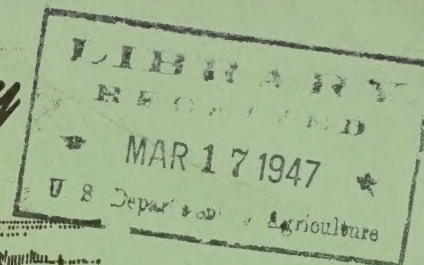


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.67

Scott Farm Seed Company



Mechanicsburg, Ohio

FARM SEED SATISFACTION

"I received my order for clover seed from your firm today and the seed is very nice. It is a pleasure to deal with you", wrote John A Snyder, New Castle, Indiana.

"Enclosed you will find check for _____ dollars for an order for seed. Your seed has given me the best of satisfaction, so I think there is no seed like 'Scotts Seeds'." - V V Roush, Manchester, Ohio.

These two brief comments from Scott customers are typical of the many unsolicited but much appreciated compliments paid Scotts Farm Seeds. Customers who year after year use noxious weed free, pure, high germinating seed know Scotts Seeds have been thoroughly cleaned, carefully selected, and will produce well for them. Satisfaction, season after season, indicates the best of seed is a good investment for the production of high quality, top-yielding farm crops.

Scotts Meadow Mixtures

Straight seedings of legumes or grasses are no longer recommended. Mixtures fill in areas where a particular legume or grass seeded by itself might not make a satisfactory stand. They are damaged less by winter and spring freezing and thawing and are more suitable for pasturing after a hay crop has been removed. Scotts Meadow and Pasture mixtures closely follow Experiment Station recommendations. They are convenient to order and sow, and only contain top quality seed.

Seed Oats

Our offerings on seed oats are more limited than usual. Pure Columbias are almost impossible to obtain since Viclands have largely taken over the territory where they were grown. Both the certified and uncertified Viclands listed are bright in color, of good quality and all have been treated.

Clovers - Alfalfas

We have a limited quantity of Michigan grown Grimm for those who are interested in it. The Buffalo seed is about gone but otherwise we still have a good supply of the alfalfas. However, it might be well to list a first and second choice when ordering. Red clover, Mammoth, alsike, sweet clover, Ladino, and other clovers are in good supply and ready for immediate shipment.

Hybrid Corn - Soybeans

Most hybrids are now being shipped and all will be ready soon. Due to the cold weather in August, the depth of kernels isn't quite as good on some hybrids as in past years. Germinations have been exceptionally high and the seed is graded for accurate and trouble-free planting.

Soybeans are about ready for shipment and you will notice that Sudan grass, the sorghums, millet and buckwheat are quoted on the price list. May we again suggest that you place your order soon. We hope you will like this issue of Crop News & Views with the planting table on the back page.

Very truly yours,

SCOTT FARM SEED COMPANY

Seed Price List



February 25, 1947

"SCOTT'S" grade is the highest quality seed available. It is carefully selected and thoroughly re-cleaned. Noxious weed free. May contain 0.10% to 0.25% other crop seed and in most cases will test 99.60% pure.

SPECIALS: The grades marked "Special" may be slightly off in appearance or contain one or two percent of other clovers or crop seed. This seed is clean and perfectly safe to sow.

Seed Prices Subject to Prompt Acceptance

RED CLOVER

Scotts Medium Red.....	\$35.70 bu.
Certified Midland	40.80 bu.
Certified Cumberland	40.80 bu.
Scotts Mammoth	35.70 bu.
Special Mammoth	33.30 bu.
Scotts Alsike	32.70 bu.
Special Alsike	31.20 bu.
Crimson Clover .....	.25 lb.
Hubam (Annual Sweet) .....	.30 lb.

SWEET CLOVER

Scotts Yellow Blossom.....	\$12.00 bu.
Scotts White Blossom Type	12.50 bu.

OTHER CLOVERS

Ladino	\$2.00 lb.
Certified Ladino	2.25 lb.
White Dutch .....	.90 lb.
Birdsfoot Trefoil	2.35 lb.
Certified Ranger Alfalfa.....	1.35 lb.
Certified Buffalo Alfalfa.....	1.35 lb.

ALFALFA

Scotts Oklahoma (Approved).....	\$29.40 bu.
Scotts Kansas	30.60 bu.
Scotts Northern Variegated.....	34.50 bu.
Canadian Variegated	36.90 bu.

LESPEDEZA

Scotts Korean—Unhulled.....	\$12.00 cwt.
Scotts Korean—Hulled	15.50 cwt.
Korean 19604 (Early).....	17.50 cwt.
Scotts Sericea (Hulled).....	35.00 cwt.

Legume Inoculation

Soybeans	Red, Alsike, White Clover	Alfalfa and Sweet Clover
2 bu. size.....	1 bu. size.....	1 bu. size.....
5 bu. size.....	2½ bu. size.....	2½ bu. size.....
25 bu. size.....	Vetch, 100 lb. size.....	Lespedeza, 100 lb. size

Seed Saver Dust

For Treating Wheat, Oats and Barley
1 pound can
5 pound can
½ ounce treats one bushel

MEADOW MIXTURES

Seed 12—16 lbs. per acre

For High Lime Soils

Scotts Alfalfa Mixture.....	\$42.50 cwt.
Alfalfa 7 lbs., Red Clover 4 lbs., Timothy 4 lbs.	

For Medium Lime Soils

Scotts Red Clover Mixture.....	\$42.00 cwt.
Red 6 lbs., Alfalfa 2 lbs., Alsike 2 lbs., Timothy 5 lbs.	

Where Soil is Acid or Drainage is Poor

Scotts Red Clover, Alsike.....	\$41.50 cwt.
Red 6 lbs., Alsike 3 lbs., Redtop 2 lbs., Timothy 5 lbs.	

Where Lespedeza is Adapted

Scotts Lespedeza Mixture.....	\$32.50 cwt.
Lespedeza 5 lbs., Red 4 lbs., Alsike 2 lbs., Timothy 4 lbs.	

PASTURE GRASSES

Kentucky Bluegrass (Fancy).....	\$1.10 lb.
Redtop (Fancy) .....	.23 lb.
Orchard Grass .....	.28 lb.
Meadow Fescue .....	.35 lb.
Reed Canary Grass .....	.68 lb.
Ryegrass (Annual) .....	.13 lb.
Ryegrass (Perennial) .....	.22 lb.

SCOTT'S PASTURE MIXTURE

.....	\$39.50 cwt.
A balanced, widely used mixture of legumes and grasses containing ladino clover for established highly productive, permanent pastures. Contains alfalfa, red clover, alsike, ladino, Kentucky bluegrass, redtop, timothy, orchard grass and ryegrass.	

SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE

.....	\$27.50 cwt.
A good mixture where lespedeza can be grown successfully. Forty percent legumes by weight. Contains alsike, white clover, lespedeza, ryegrass, redtop, timothy and orchard grass.	
Pasture mixtures are sown 20 to 25 lbs. per acre for new seedings and 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for reseeding an established pasture.	

TIMOTHY

Scotts Timothy	\$4.75 bu.
Special Timothy	4.50 bu.

SMOOTH BROME GRASS

Southern Type	\$33.00 cwt.
Northern Type	28.00 cwt.

Always inoculate legumes

Hairy Vetch	\$.22 lb.
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	.18 lb.
German Millet	10.50 cwt.
Buckwheat	7.00 cwt.

SUDAN — SORGHUMS

Sudan Grass	\$12.50 cwt.
Sweet Sudan	18.00 cwt.
Amber Cane	12.00 cwt.
Orange Cane	11.50 cwt.
Atlas Sorgo	11.00 cwt.

SEED OATS AND BARLEY

All Seed Oats and Barley are treated without extra charge. Treatment improves stands, yields and quality of grain.

Vicland (Certified)	\$2.00 bu.
Vicland (Uncertified)	1.70 bu.
Wayne (Certified)	2.00 bu.
BARLEY (Wisconsin 38—Smooth).....	3.25 bu.

CROW REPELLENT for corn.....2 bu. size \$1.00

SOYBEANS—INOCULATION INCLUDED

Earlyana (Certified)	\$4.50 bu.
Earlyana (from Certified).....	4.25 bu.
Richland (from Certified)	4.25 bu.
Lincoln (Certified)	4.50 bu.
Lincoln (from Certified)	4.25 bu.
Black (Kingwa Type).....	4.50 bu.

SWEET CORN

Golden Cross Bantam	\$.45 lb.
Certified Ohiogold No. 1.....	.50 lb.
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.30 lb.
Hybrid Popcorn (Purdue 38).....	.70 lb.

TREATED HYBRID SEED CORN

Scotts Hybrid Corn has been graded for width, length and thickness and will plant easily and accurately in any make of planter. It is treated for protection against disease. The round kernels are graded uniformly and will yield just as well as the flats but special plates are usually required for accurate planting. These plates are available for most standard planters.

EARLY MATURING HYBRIDS

	Round Grade	Flat Grade
Scotts 11	Sold out	Sold out
Scotts 22	\$6.75 bu.	\$9.25 bu.
Ohio M 34	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Ohio K 24	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Ohio K 35	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.

MEDIUM MATURING HYBRIDS

	Round Grade	Flat Grade
Scotts 66	\$6.75 bu.	\$9.25 bu.
Iowa 939	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Ohio W 17	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Ohio W 36	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Indiana 610		8.75 bu.

MEDIUM LATE HYBRIDS

	Round Grade	Flat Grade
Scotts 77	\$6.75 bu.	\$9.25 bu.
Iowa 4059	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Ohio C 38	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.
Scotts 99	6.75 bu.	9.25 bu.
U S 13	6.25 bu.	8.75 bu.

Silage Blend Flats—EARLY—LATE.....\$5.00 per bu.

Kentucky 203 (White) flat grade only.....\$9.25 per bu.

ROUNDS—Only medium and large rounds are offered. Carefully graded, high in germination, produce strong plants, and will yield as well as flats at a saving in seed cost. The same grades are available each year.

SILAGE BLEND FLATS—Early and Late hybrid blends are offered, with the Early recommended for short season use, Late for full season plantings. All seed is uniformly graded for width, length and thickness, is above 90% germination, is treated, and consists of medium small flat kernels. Maturity variation within each blend does not exceed 10 days. Will plant 8 to 10 acres per bushel. High yields of ears and fodder in the right balance for top quality feed.

SCOTTS 11—Fully as early as Ohio M 15. Large ears for an early hybrid. Has outyielded Ohio M 15. Sound dark yellow ears. Seed supplies limited for this year.

SCOTTS 22—The maturity of Ohio M 34. Has been an excellent producer on different soil types. Good roots, sound ears, good quality fodder.

SCOTTS 66—One of the best medium maturing hybrids in the corn belt. Blight, corn borer and stalk rot resistant. High yields on a wide variety of soil types. Sound ears, husks easily, strong roots, good fodder.

SCOTTS XX—A medium maturing hybrid to be released soon. Available in limited amounts for trial purposes free of charge.

SCOTTS 77—Maturity of Ohio C 38 and Iowa 4059 but cribs earlier. Corn borer resistant, good quality fodder. Large deepkerneled ears that husk clean and easily.

SCOTTS 99—Maturity of U. S. 13. Bred for more corn borer resistance and higher yield than U. S. 13. Dark green color. Can be used for ensilage or crib corn.

Name..... Date.....

R. F. D. No..... State..... Post Office.....

Shipping Address (Name of Freight Station)..... County.....

When Ship..... Ship by..... We ship by freight unless otherwise specified. Add postage for parcel post shipments.

QUANTITY	KIND OF SEED		PRICE	AMOUNT
NO. CANS	SIZE	KIND OF SEED TREATMENT		
		LEGUME INOCULATION for		
		LEGUME INOCULATION for		
Feb. 47—BL		<input type="checkbox"/> Check } <input type="checkbox"/> Money Order } \$..... is enclosed for the above order	Total	

HOW TO ORDER. Kindly include full remittance for prompt shipment. For later delivery, a deposit of 25% should accompany the order, with the balance payable at time of shipment. Personal check, bank draft, money order or cash acceptable. Be sure to tell us if your freight station is different from your postoffice address. Parcel post shipment is more satisfactory on orders under 60 lbs.

PRICES F. O. B. Mechanicsburg, Ohio

BAGS ARE FREE on all orders

SAFE DELIVERY is guaranteed

SELECT A HYBRID TO FIT YOUR FARM

SCOTT FARM SEED CO., MECHANICSBURG, O.

CORN IS the most important crop on many farms. Good yields of sound corn, stalks that will stand, ears that husk easily without dropping off, disease and insect resistance, proper maturity—these qualities in the corn crop that you want do not come by making lucky guesses.

You know better than anyone else the variation in soil and fields on your farm, how early each can be worked, what they will produce, when the crop must mature, what diseases or insects are most troublesome and what use is to be made of the corn and stover. Your own judgment should then be best in selecting hybrids that are most likely to produce a satisfactory corn crop for you.

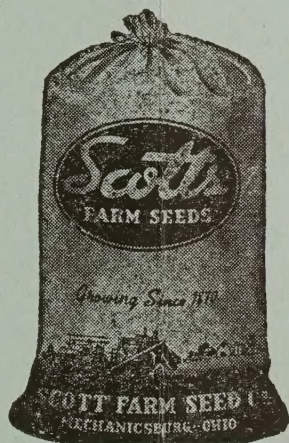
The hybrid seed used each year has back of it years of research, testing and corn breeding. However, it is well to remember that selection of lines for crossing are made for specific reasons or qualities. Because of this, some hybrids are much wider in their adaptation than others and some are especially strong in several characteristics while a different hybrid may surpass them in other qualities. Under different soil, weather and fertility conditions hybrids may also vary in performance between farms or seasons. Select hybrids that have most of the desirable qualities you want or need in your corn crop.

Seed Selection

While hybrid selection is of first importance, certainly the selection of seed does affect the crop produced. High and strong germination of sturdy, disease free sprouts results in a better stand in the field, greater resistance to adverse weather or soil conditions, and quicker, more vigorous early growth. Therefore, producers who properly grow, harvest, dry and treat seed can guarantee healthy, strong corn plants.

The seed planted may show some variation in size but that which has been graded for width, length and thickness usually plants with less trouble and gives more uniform stands of corn. Round kernels, flat kernels or small kernels will all produce the same kind of corn crop and tests indicate they produce equally well. The larger kernels contain a little more plant food and may start more rapidly while the smaller kernels will plant more acres per bushel.

We feel that in selecting seed corn, the reliability of those growing it, the care which they take in producing and processing, and their integrity are important. Scott customers, whether they live near by or at a distance, are treated as neighbors and friends whom we respect and who in turn have found Scotts nice folks to deal with and willing to stand back of all the seed they supply.



To give some information about the different Scott and Certified Hybrids handled, the following brief statements about each are made.

Ohio M-15

Seed stocks have been so scarce for this hybrid the past two years that we could only produce a large enough acreage to list it on our fall price list. By next year seed stocks should be back to normal. It is an early hybrid producing high yields of sound yellow corn. Ears are average in size and well filled at butt and tip. Stalks are medium in height and strong rooted. Maturity 90—95 days.

Scotts 11

This is a new early hybrid developed to take the place of Ohio M-15. It has tasseled and silked a few days ahead of M-15 and has outyielded and appeared more corn borer resistant than M-15. Ears have been slightly larger and darker yellow in color although not quite as uniform. Where early corn is needed we believe Scotts 11 will give top yields and satisfactory performance. Maturity 90—95 days. Moderate seed supplies this year.

Ohio M-34

This is a high yielding early certified hybrid. Blight resistant, strong stalks and good ears. Not quite as early as M-15 or Scotts 11. Plants remain green when ears are well matured. Slightly taller than the earlier hybrids, good performance over a wide area. Maturity 95—100 days.

Scotts 22

Here is a hybrid that every year gets many favorable comments. It has surprised us in its yielding ability; is drought and blight resistant and produces good sized ears that husk easily. Strong roots, dark green leafy fodder,

medium tall. Does well on different soils. The maturity of Ohio M-34, 95—100 days.

Ohio K-24

A popular and widely used earlier hybrid. A consistent high producer, strong rooted, resistant to stalk rot, blight and corn borer. Medium to tall leafy green stalks, medium type ears. Has been a top yielder in its maturity class in several states in numerous tests and under regular farm conditions. Maturity 100—105 days.

Ohio K-35

A strong rooted and strong stalked hybrid, rather short and leafy, ears medium short and thick with deep starchy kernels. This hybrid seems most popular on lighter colored soils and farmers who have found it to their liking continue to use K-35 year after year. Maturity 100—105 days.

Scotts 66

A high producing medium maturing hybrid, one or two days earlier than Iowa 939. Blight, corn borer and stalk rot resistant, with sound ears that husk easily and are not subject to dropping off. A strong rooted, good crib corn that produces well over a wide range of soil types and conditions. A vigorous growing hybrid with many reporting on its high yielding ability. Maturity 108—110 days.

Iowa 939

The most popular medium maturing hybrid in the corn belt. Very blight resistant, medium tall with medium size ears that dry out well. Widely used on many different soil types. A drought resistant, consistently good yielder. Maturity 110 days.

Ohio W-17

A medium maturing leafy hybrid. Large thick smooth type ears, stalk rot

TO FIT YOUR FARM

resistant, produces best on productive soils. Not as blight resistant as Iowa 939 or Scotts 66. A good crib corn but also can be used for and produces a high tonnage of ensilage. Maturity 110—112 days.

Ohio W-36

A strong rooted, strong stalked, blight resistant hybrid. Medium tall, leafy, ears medium size, deep starchy kernels. A high producer in most areas. Does not dry out quite as readily as Scotts 66 or Iowa 939. Can be used for silage or crib corn. Is ready to crib in 110—112 days.

Indiana 610

A tall, stiff stalked hybrid dark green in color. Average resistance to blight and corn borer. Large ears, deep kernels. Produces best on dark or productive soils. Used year after year in areas where it is adapted. Slightly later than the medium hybrids. Maturity 112—114 days.

Iowa 4059

A strong rooted, medium late hybrid. A good yielder, easy to husk. Medium type ear. Does well on different soils. Ears dry out rapidly at harvest time so that it cribs early. Average resistance to blight and corn borer. Often used where the corn field is fall seeded to wheat. Maturity 115 days.

Scotts 77

The maturity of Iowa 4059 and C-38 and has outyielded both. Has good blight, corn borer and stalk rot resistance. Large ears, deep dark yellow kernels. Dries out well for cribbing, husks clean and easily and has good quality fodder. Worthy of a trial where corn of this maturity is suited. Maturity 115 days. Moderate seed supply.

Ohio C-38

An excellent high yielding medium late hybrid. Good stalks, leafy, strong

roots resistant to blight and smut. Large, thick ears, deep starchy kernels a little slow in drying out. Can be used for crib corn or ensilage. Maturity 115—117 days.

U. S.-13

The standby in late maturing hybrids. Consistently high yielding, resistant to stalk rot and blight. Ears large and deepkerneled. Heavy, deep green fodder. Widely adapted and used for both ensilage and crib corn. Maturity 120 days.

Scotts 99

Maturity of U. S.-13. Bred for more corn borer resistance and higher yield. Deep dark green color strong stalks and roots. Ears are large and deepkerneled with a tendency for two good ears per stalk. Excellent as an ensilage or crib corn. Vigorous growing, top yielding. Maturity 120 days.

Kentucky 203

A big, rugged, tall growing white hybrid for river bottom land or where seasons are long. Ears large, thick and long with deep kernels. Stalks are dark green and leafy and produce a large tonnage if used for ensilage. Needs a long season to mature for crib corn. Maturity 125—130 days.

Silage Blends

These are uniformly graded medium flat kernels of several of the hybrids which after grading have been blended together. The Early blend is for short season use and the Late blend for full season plantings. Hybrids within each blend do not exceed a maturity variation of more than 10 days. Top quality silage can be made over a greater period of time than with a single hybrid, production is usually higher and the variation in maturity gives top feeding value.

New Hybrids

Improvement of present inbred lines, development and selection of new inbreds and combining different lines and crosses is the program of Hybrid Corn breeding. We have been producing, processing and selling hybrid seed for more than ten years and have arranged with corn breeders for seed stocks of many of the best, thoroughly tried, state and privately developed inbred lines and crosses. Several Scott Hybrids, in addition to those listed, will soon be available. As in the past, these will be of proven inbred lines that are adapted to areas and states where Scotts Farm Seeds are sold.

While most of the corn acreage on any farm should be planted with hybrids that have been grown before, a limited area can be given to one or more hybrids that from all reports and observations appear to be satisfactory. In growing a corn crop the statement "be not the first to try the new or yet the last to lay the old aside" might well be followed.

CORN YIELDS

Regardless of the hybrid or the seed selected, seventy-five bushel corn crops do not grow on fifty bushel corn land. Frequently soil fertility limits the yields. Fertilizer, manure, legume sods and good tillage practices will help build up soil fertility and replace the plant food used in crop production.

Soil productivity also determines the rate of planting. For land capable of producing 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre two kernels to the hill are suggested; for 60 to 70 bushel corn land, three kernels per hill, and for 80 bushel

corn land the average should be close to four kernels per hill. An average weight of about one-half pound per ear usually means highest yields of shelled corn per acre.

Finally, earlier hybrids cannot be expected to yield as much as those requiring a longer growing period to reach maturity. So for top yields on your farm select the latest hybrids that will safely mature and produce a sound crop of corn.

Compared to the two other varieties I had, the Scotts 66 was so far ahead of them there was no comparison. The yield was high for the season, maturity was early and complete. It has proven tops for me. In my soil you cannot get a better variety.—ELMER KRAUTER, Bucyrus, Ohio.

I planted the one-half bushel of your Scott 22 hybrid Seed Corn on June 7 and am certainly well pleased as it matured before frost and best I had. Will try some again this year. I have a hill farm and only plant about 2 acres. Just can't beat Scotts good seed. I always recommend Scotts Seed to my friends.—BOB TAYLOR, Henderson, W. Va.

I should like to tell you that the seed corn I ordered from you last year was just what you recommended it to be. I found the corn to be very satisfactory. I raised more corn last year than I have for several years and I ordered my corn from you this year through a neighbor.—W. M. JONES, Lex, W. Va.

I have used your seed since 1932 for myself and those for whom we worked in the community, and they have proven more than satisfactory.—JAS. N. HOFFMAN, Route 1, Greensburg, Penna.

I planted Scotts 66 last season. Best crop I ever raised. I had two acres—gathered 400 bushels. I can highly recommend Scotts 66.—MR. ROY STURM, Arnoldsburg, W. Va.

SCOTT FARM SEED CO.

MECHANICSBURG, OHIO

SCOTTS 4-X DUST CONTROLS FARM WEEDS

PRICES

Scotts 4-X Dust, ¼ acre size - \$2.00

Scotts 4-X Dust, 1 acre size - 6.00

Scotts Knapsack Horn Duster - 1.00

Parcel Post or Express Charges

Prepaid



SCOTT FARM SEED CO.

Mechanicsburg, Ohio

SCOTTS 4-X DUST CONTROLS FARM WEEDS

Kills Canada Thistle, Bindweed, Peavine, Poison Ivy, Wild Onion, Ragweed, Bull Thistle, Mustard and many other weeds. Low in cost, easy to use, non-poisonous; requires less labor and equipment than former methods of weed eradication.

C. J. Willard, Professor of Agronomy, Ohio State University, has published the following recommendations in Bulletin 245 of the Ohio Agriculture Experiment Station:

"It seems a bit absurd to apply a ton of water to an acre to distribute 1 to 3 pounds of active material on that area. . . . Dust applications have proven feasible, especially in pastures, along roadsides, and in nearly mature corn and small grains." (Less than 50 pounds of Scotts 4-X Dust contains enough active material to treat an acre.)

"Usually, 2,4-D has been most effective on seedlings, young plants or during periods of rapid growth. . . . It may require a month or more, depending in part on temperature, for a complete kill. Judgement of the failure should not be made, nor retreatments started, until regrowth has started from the top or roots or both."

"Areas treated with standard amounts . . . are not poisonous to livestock grazing on them. Extensive tests have shown no harmful effects on animals except from direct feeding of large doses."

SCOTT FARM SEED CO.
Mechanicsburg, Ohio

DIRECTIONS

Scotts 4-X Dust for Farm Weeds is available in convenient one fourth acre and one acre size packages. It may be applied by any one of several types of inexpensive dusters.

The easiest and most rapid method of dusting is to use a knapsack type seeder with a specially adapted distributor horn. This horn, containing a number of small holes for uniform dusting, is swung back and forth by the operator as he walks through or alongside the weeds being treated. Hand crank dusters or garden type dust guns are practical for use along fence rows, roadsides, small weed patches and for individual weeds.

An ordinary burlap bag may also be used. Scotts 4-X Dust is placed inside and by shaking, the bag becomes an effective duster. This is a convenient method of treating small areas but requires more material since the applications are a little heavier and not as uniform.

Equipment used for weed control should not be used for vegetables, truck crops, shrubbery or valuable plants. Serious injury may result as some of the material will remain in the duster. Treating in the morning or toward evening is suggested as there is usually less wind and less drifting of dust to other areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Canada Thistle—The first application is most effective if made from budding to the early bloom stage. The tops will be killed although the roots may not be directly or completely killed. Additional treatments should be made whenever the new shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. While repeat applications are necessary, the regrowth becomes weaker and enough treatments will kill the plants. Used in oats fields just after the oats head and in corn any time after it is in the milk stage, has given effective control.

Bindweed, Peavine, Wild Sweet Potato—

One treatment usually will give complete eradication of this type weed. May or June dusting in grain fields, pastures and along roadsides and during September in corn fields is recommended.

Wild Garlic and Onion—Early spring applications will readily kill the tops with repeat applications necessary for complete kill. The dusting method of control is recommended as more effective than other possible treatments.

Poison Ivy—Treatments just after full leaf or in the fall have been most effective. Poison Ivy can be killed but retreatment should be planned for complete eradication.

Woody Plants—Generally elderberry, grapes, honeysuckle, sumac, Virginia creeper and such have been readily killed. Treatment is recommended just after full leaf.

Other Weeds—The following weeds are nearly or completely killed with one application:

Bull Thistle	Ragweed
Mustard Family	Cockleburrs
Rough Pigweed	Wild Carrot
Jerusalem Artichoke	Wild Parsnip
Chicory	Burdock (young)
Dodder	Stinging Nettle

Many other common weeds found around barnlots, buildings, waste areas and in fields are also effectively controlled by treatment.

EFFECT ON CROPS

Meadow grasses such as timothy, orchard grass, bluegrass, brome grass and the ryegrasses are not harmed except in the germination stage. Legumes as alfalfa, clovers, sweet clover and soybeans are killed with one application especially in the active growing stage. Grain yields are reduced if treatment is made before the early dough stage. Afterward yields are not affected. When used in a corn field yields are not harmed after the corn is past the milk stage.

Scott Farm Seed Company



Mechanicsburg, Ohio

SCOTTS 4-X DUST

Farm Weeds can be controlled by using Scotts 4-X Dust. These include Canada thistle, poison ivy, bindweed, peavine, wild onion and garlic, yellow winter cress, mustard, bull thistle and others. It is most effective on young seedlings or when plants are growing rapidly. While the action on some weeds is relatively slow and all may not be completely killed by one dusting, retreatments should not be started until new growth does appear.

Scotts 4-X dust is easy to use, inexpensive, and effective in very small doses compared to older types of weed killers. It is not harmful to pasture grasses, is non-poisonous to grazing livestock and does not require expensive equipment or a lot of hard labor to apply. There is no mixing with water or other ingredients as the dust is prepared ready for use and packaged in convenient one-fourth acre and one acre sizes.

Scotts 4-X Dust	one fourth acre size	\$2.00
Scotts 4-X Dust	one acre size	6.00
Scotts Knapsack Horn Duster		1.00

Parcel Post or Express Charges Prepaid

COVER CROPS

Annual Ryegrass, Crimson Clover, Vetch and Yellow Sweet Clover are frequently seeded just before or immediately following the last cultivations of corn. Seeded alone the recommended rates are: ryegrass 20 pounds; crimson clover 15 pounds; vetch 30 pounds; and sweet clover 15 pounds per acre. They may also be seeded as mixtures at approximately one half the regular seeding rate. All legumes should be inoculated for best results.

	Cwt.	Bu.
Annual Ryegrass.....	\$13.00	Buckwheat.....\$3.50
Yellow Sweet Clover....	20.00	Timothy..... 4.75
Hairy Vetch.....	24.00	Kansas Alfalfa..... 30.00
Crimson Clover.....	26.00	Oklahoma Alfalfa..... 27.50
Sudan Grass, noxious weedfree.....	\$12.50 cwt.	

Seed Rye—Indications are that seed rye will be about \$4.50 per bushel until the new crop is harvested. If interested in summer sowing let us know.

PRICES F. O. B. MECHANICSBURG, OHIO

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____ State _____

Shipping Address _____ County _____

Quantity	Description	Price	Amount
\$ _____ is paid on order.		TOTAL	

